

VII.—*Descriptions of Three new Tree-Frogs discovered by Mr. A. E. Pratt in Dutch New Guinea.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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Hyla pratti.

Tongue subcircular, slightly nicked; vomerine teeth in two small groups between the choanæ. Head as broad as long; snout rounded, scarcely prominent, hardly as long as orbit; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region oblique, concave; nostril equally distant from eye and from end of snout; interorbital region as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, not quite half the diameter of the eye. Outer fingers distinctly webbed at the base, toes three-fourths webbed; disks as large as the tympanum; subarticular tubercles small, feebly prominent; no tarsal fold; no outer metatarsal tubercle. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tip of the snout; tibia a little more than half as long as head and body. Upper parts with more or less distinct small flat warts, lower granulate. Bluish grey above in spirit (green in life?), uniform or with small irregular black spots, whitish beneath, throat sometimes speckled with greyish. Male with an external vocal sac and brown nuptial rugosities on the inner finger.

From snout to vent 50 mm.

Three specimens from Wendessi; others from the Arfak Mountains at an altitude of 8000 feet.

Hylella chloronota.

Tongue oval, slightly nicked. Head as broad as long; snout rounded, scarcely prominent, as long as orbit; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region nearly vertical; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, about half the diameter of the eye. Outer fingers one-third webbed; toes nearly entirely webbed; disks of fingers as large as the tympanum; subarticular tubercles moderate. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tip of the snout; tibia not quite half length of head and body. Skin smooth above; throat, belly, and base of lower surface of thighs very coarsely granulate; no fold across the chest. Green above, white beneath, the green colour forming a narrow stripe along the upper surface of the thighs. Male with an internal vocal sac and brown nuptial rugosities on the inner finger.

From snout to vent 27 mm.

Two specimens from the Arfak Mountains at an altitude of 8000 feet.

Hylella longicrus.

Tongue subcircular, slightly nicked. Head as broad as long; snout rounded, scarcely prominent, shorter than orbit; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region oblique, concave; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, not quite half the diameter of the eye. Outer fingers half-webbed; toes nearly entirely webbed; disks of fingers as large as the tympanum; subarticular tubercles very feeble. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches considerably beyond the tip of the snout; tibia three-fifths length of head and body. Skin smooth or finely areolate above; belly and base of lower surface of thighs granulate; throat smooth; no fold across the chest. Green above; flanks, upper surface of thighs, and hands and feet colourless, with green dots or reticulation; a white band from below the eye to the angle of the mouth; throat and belly white.

From snout to vent 33 millim.

Two female specimens—one from Fak Fak, the other from Wendessi.

VIII.—*Further Descriptions of new Freshwater Fishes discovered by Dr. W. J. Ansorge in Portuguese Guinea.*
By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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BEFORE leaving Portuguese Guinea Dr. Ansorge has sent to the British Museum a further large series of fishes obtained at or near Bafata, among which are representatives of two new species to be added to the six described in the April number of these 'Annals' (vol. vii. p. 373).

Synodontis annectens.

Intermediate between *S. sorex*, Gthr., and *S. clarias*, L. Agreeing with the former in the length of the snout, which is more than half the length of the head and three times the diameter of the eye in the adult, with the latter in the maxillary barbel. Further differs from *S. clarias* in having the spine of the dorsal fin perfectly smooth in front and the serration on the inner side of the pectoral spine much more feeble in the adult.